REMARKS

- 1. Applicants hereby submit the following:
- [XX] a paper copy of a "Sequence Listing", complying
 with \$1.821(c), to be incorporated into the
 specification as directed above;
- [] an amendment to the paper copy of the "Sequence Listing" submitted on , the amendment being in the form of substitute sheets;
- [XX] the Sequence Listing in computer readable form, complying with \$1.821(e) and \$1.824, including, if an amendment to the paper copy is submitted, all previously submitted data with the amendment incorporated therein;
- one found to be damaged or unreadable.
- [] The computer readable form in this application no. 09/... is identical with that filed on

 [date sequence was filed] in application no. 09/
 , filed [filing date]. In accordance with 37

 C.F.R. \$1.821(e), please use the [first-filed, last-filed or only, whichever is applicable]

 computer readable form filed in that application as the computer readable form for the instant application. It is understood that the Patent and Trademark Office will make the necessary

change in application number and filing date for the instant application. A paper copy of the Sequence Listing is [included in the originally-filed specification of the instant application, included in a separately filed preliminary amendment for incorporation into the specification, whichever is applicable].

- [XX] 2. The description has been amended to comply with \$1.821(d).
- 3. The undersigned attorney or agent hereby states as follows:
 - (a) this submission is not believed to include new
 matter [\$1.821(g)];
 - (b) the contents of the paper copy (as amended, if applicable) and the computer readable form of the Sequence Listing, are believed to be the same [\$1.821(f) and \$1.825(b)];
 - (c) if the paper copy has been amended, the amendment is believed to be supported by the specification and is not believed to include new matter [§1.825(a)]; and

- (d) if the computer readable form submitted herewith is a substitute for a form found upon receipt by the PTO to be damaged or unreadable, that the substitute data is believed to be identical to that originally filed [\$1.825(d)].
- 4. Applicants were unable to find a scientific name for the organism for red sea turtle egg white (SEQ ID NO:103). In the SWISS-PROT Protein Sequence database, the red sea turtle egg white is entry P00993, and it is assumed that the "red sea turtle" was of the Caretta species (see enclosed Exhibit A). Applicants therefore used Caretta species as the organism for SEQ ID NO:103.
- 5. Under U.S. rules, each sequence must be classified in <213> as an "Artificial Sequence", a sequence of "Unknown" origin, or a sequence originating in a particular organism, identified by its scientific name.

Neither the rules nor the MPEP clarify the nature of the relationship which must exist between a listed sequence and an organism for that organism to be identified as the origin of the sequence under <213>.

Hence, counsel may choose to identify a listed sequence as associated with a particular organism even though that sequence does not occur in nature by itself in that organism (it may be, e.g., an epitopic fragment of a naturally

occurring protein, or a cDNA of a naturally occurring mRNA, or even a substitution mutant of a naturally occurring sequence). Hence, the identification of an organism in <213> should not be construed as an admission that the sequence per se occurs in nature in said organism.

Similarly, designation of a sequence as "artificial" should not be construed as a representation that the sequence has no association with any organism. For example, a primer or probe may be designated as "artificial" even though it is necessarily complementary to some target sequence, which may occur in nature. Or an "artificial" sequence may be a substitution mutant of a natural sequence, or a chimera of two or more natural sequences, or a cDNA (i.e., intron-free sequence) corresponding to an intron-containing gene, or otherwise a fragment of a natural sequence.

The Examiner should be able to judge the relationship of the enumerated sequences to natural sequences by giving full consideration to the specification, the art cited therein, any further art cited in an IDS, and the results of his or her sequence search against a database containing known natural sequences.

Application No. 10/038,722

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment.

The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made".

Respectfully submitted,

BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.

Attorneys for Applicant(s)

Ву:

Iver P. Cooper

Registration No. 28,005

IPC:al

624 Ninth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001

Telephone No.: (202) 628-5197 Facsimile No.: (202) 737-3528

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE In the specification:

The paragraph beginning at line 6 of page 25 has been amended as follows:

We assume that ITI-D1 and EpiNE-7 have the same 3D configuration in solution as BPTI. Although EpiNE-7 and ITI-D1 are identical at positions 13, 17, 20, 32, and 39, they differ greatly in their affinities for hNE. To improve the affinity of ITI-D1 for hNE, the EpiNE-7 sequence Val₁₅-Ala₁₆-Met₁₇-Phe₁₈-Pro₁₉-Arg₂₀ (of SEO ID NO:9) (bold, underscored amino acids are alterations) was incorporated into the ITI-D1 sequence by cassette mutagenesis between the EagI and StyI/NcoI sites shown in Table 35. Phage isolates containing the ITI-D1::III fusion gene with the EpiNE-7 changes around the P1 position are called MA-ITI-D1E7.

The Legend to Table 13 on pages 65-66 has been amended as follows:

- 1 BPTI (SEQ ID NO:87)
- 2 Engineered BPTI From MARK87 (SEQ ID NO:88)
- 3 Engineered BPTI From MARK87 (SEQ ID NO:89)
- 4 Bovine Colostrum (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:90)
- 5 Bovine Serum (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:91)
- 6 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:92)

- 7 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:93)
- 8 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:94)
- 9 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:95)
- 10 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:96)
- 11 Engineered BPTI, AUER87 (SEQ ID NO:97)
- 12 <u>Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis</u> (Black mamba) venom I(DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:98)
- 13 <u>Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis</u> (Black Mamba) venom K
 DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:99)
- 14 <u>Hemachatus hemachates</u> (Ringhals Cobra) HHV II (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:100)
- 15 <u>Naja nivea</u> (Cape cobra) NNV II (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:101)
- 16 <u>Vipera russelli</u> (Russel's viper) RVV II (TAKA74) (SEQ ID NO:102)
 - 17 Red sea turtle egg white (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:103)
 - 18 Snail mucus (Helix pomania) (WAGN78) (SEQ ID NO:104)
- 19 <u>Dendroaspis angusticeps</u> (Eastern green mamba) C13 S1
 C3 toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:105)
- 20 <u>Dendroaspis angusticeps</u> (Eastern Green Mamba)
 C13 S2 C3 toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:106)
- 21 <u>Dendroaspis polylepis polylepes</u> (Black mamba) B toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:107)
 - 22 Dendroaspis polylepis polylepes (Black Mamba) E toxin

(DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:108)

- 23 Vipera ammodytes TI toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:109)
- 24 Vipera ammodytes CTI toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:110)
- 25 Bungarus fasciatus VIII B toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID

NO:111)

- 26 <u>Anemonia sulcata</u> (sea anemone) 5 II (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:112)
- 27 <u>Homo sapiens</u> HI-8e "inactive" domain (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:113)
- 28 <u>Homo sapiens HI-8t "active" domain (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:114)</u>
 - 29 beta bungarotoxin B1 (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:115)
 - 30 beta bungarotoxin B2 (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:116)
 - 31 Bovine spleen TI II (FIOR85) (SEQ ID NO:117)
- 32 <u>Tachypleus tridentatus</u> (Horseshoe crab) hemocyte inhibitor (NAKA87) (SEQ ID NO:118)
- 33 <u>Bombyx mori</u> (silkworm) SCI-III (SASA84) (SEQ ID NO:119)
 - 34 Bos taurus (inactive) BI-14 (SEQ ID NO:120)
 - 35 Bos taurus (active) BI-8 (SEQ ID NO:121)
- 36:Engineered BPTI (KR15, ME52): Auerswald '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369 Supplement, pp27-35 (SEQ ID NO:122).
- 37:Isoaprotinin G-1: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID

NO:123).

38:Isoaprotinin 2: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID NO:124).

39:Isoaprotinin G-2: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, $\underline{369}:157-163$ (SEQ ID NO:125).

40:Isoaprotinin 1: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID NO:126).

The heading at line 13-14 of page 72 has been amended as follows:

Res	<u>EpiNE1</u>		
Id.	EpiNE1 (SEQ ID NO:7)	Substitutions	Class

The paragraph beginning at line 8 of page 73 has been amended as follows:

Res.			
Id.	EpiNE1	Substitutions	Class
36	G	G strongly prefr'd; S, A prefr'd;	С
37	G	must be G so long as 38 is C	X
38	С	C strongly prefr'd	X
39	M	any	С
40	G	A,S,N,D,T,P	.C
41	N	K,Q,S,D,R,T,A,E	С
42	G	any	С
43	N	must be N	X
44	N	S,K,R,T,Q,D,E	В
45	F	Y	В
46	K	any non-proline	В
47	S	T, N, A, G	В
48	A	any	В
49	E	any	A
50	D	any	A
51	C	must be C	X
52	М	any .	A
53	R	any	A
54	T	any	A
55	С	must be C	X
56	G	any	A
57	G	any	A
58	A	any	A

Line 10 of page 81 has been amended as follows:

PflMI CCANNNNntgg

1 196 (SEQ ID NO:127)

Line 23 of page 81 has been amended as follows:

XcmI CCANNNNnnnntgg

1 711 (SEQ ID NO:128)

Tables 207-208 (merged) on page 82 have been amended as follows:

TABLES 207-208 (merged) SEQUENCES OF THE EPINE CLONES IN THE P1 REGION

CLONE IDENTIFIERS					SEÇ	QUENC	E		-	
	3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9	1 0	2 1	2
BPTI (comp. only)	_	C -21	K of SE	A Q ID		I (6)	I	R	Y	(BPTI)
	l		V of SE			F 129)		R	Y	Epi $NE\alpha$
3, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19	1		V of SE				S	R	Y	EpiNE3
6			V of SE				Q	R	Y	EpiNE6
7, 13, 14, 15, 20	1		V <u>of</u> SE				P	R	Y	EpiNE7
4			V <u>of</u> SE				Р	R	Y	EpiNE4
8			V of SE				K	R	S	EpiNE8
1, 10, 11, 12			I of SE				Р	R	Y	EpiNE1
5			I of SE				Q	R	Y	EpiNE5
2			I of SE				ĸ	R	Y	EpiNE2

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[General] [Name and origin] [References] [Comments] [Cross-references] [Keywords] [Features] [Sequence] [Tools]

General information about the entry						
Entry/name	IBP_CARCR					
Primary accession number	P00993					
Secondary accession numbers	None					
Entered in SWISS-PROT in	Release 01, July 1986					
Sequence was last modified in	Release 01, July 1986					
Annotations were last modified in	Release 40, October 2001					
Name and origin of the protein						

Name and origin of the protein		
Protein name	Chelonianin	1
Synonyms	Basic protease inhibitor RTPI	A Chicagonal and Chic
Gene name	None	1
From	Caretta caretta (Loggerhead) [TaxID: 8467]	*
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Testudines; Cryptodira; Chelonioidea; Cheloniidae; Caretta.	+

References

[1]SEQUENCE.

TISSUE=Egg white;

Kato I., Tominaga N.:

"Trypsin-subtilisin inhibitor from red sea turtle eggwhite consists of two tandem domains -- one Kunitz -- one of a new family.";

Fed. Proc. 38:832-832(1979).

Comments

- FUNCTION: THE FIRST DOMAIN INHIBITS TRYPSIN; THE SECOND ONE INHIBITIS SUBTILISIN.
- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR DOMAIN.
- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 WAP-TYPE DOMAIN.
- CAUTION: AS THE PAPER ONLY INDICATES THE SPECIES AS "RED SEA TURTLE", THE SPECIES INDICATED HERE IS THEREFORE AN INFERENCE.

>>*

Cross-references

PIR	A01224; TITTOR.
HSSP	<u>P00974;</u> 6PTI. [<u>HSSP ENTRY</u> / <u>PDB</u>]
	IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
InterPro	IPR002221; WAP. Graphical view of domain structure.
Pfam	PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
	PF00095; wap; 1.
PRINTS	PR00003; 4DISULPHCORE.
	PR00759; BASICPTASE.
ProDom	PD000222; Kunitz BPTI; 1.
Tiobom	[Domain structure / List of seq. sharing at least 1 domain].
SMART	SM00131; KU; 1.
SWART	<u>SM00217; WAP; 1</u> .
-	PS00317; 4 DISULFIDE CORE; 1.
PROSITE	PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.
· ·	PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
BLOCKS	<u>P00993</u> .
ProtoMap	P00993.
PRESAGE	<u>P00993</u> .
DIP .	<u>P00993</u> .
ModBase	<u>P00993</u> .
SWISS-2DPAGE	GET REGION ON 2D PAGE.

Keywords

Serine protease inhibitor.

Features					
Key	From T	o Length	Description		
DOMAIN	8 5	<u>8</u> 51	BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.		
DOMAIN	<u>63 10</u>	<u>5</u> 43	WAP.		
MOD_RES	1	<u>1</u>	PYRROLIDONE CARBOXYLIC ACID.		Feature aligner
DISULFID	8 5	<u>8</u>	BY SIMILARITY.		
DISULFID	17 4	1	BY SIMILARITY.		
DISULFID	33 5	<u>4</u>	BY SIMILARITY.	72:32:52	Castoma tabla
DISULFID	<u>67 9</u>	<u>2</u>	BY SIMILARITY.	322597	Feature table
DISULFID	76 9	<u>7</u>	BY SIMILARITY.		<u>viewer</u>
DISULFID	80 9	<u>3</u>	BY SIMILARITY.		
DISULFID	86 10	<u>1</u>	BY SIMILARITY.		
ACT_SITE	18 1	9	REACTIVE BOND (TRYPSIN).		

Sequence in	formation					
Length: 110	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{M}\mathbf{O}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{r}}$	weight: 1191	6 CRC64: 2 sequence]	69436243813	418E [This is	a checksum on the
70 	80 I	30 / IPRYFYNPAS 90 DSDSDCKEGQ	100	110	60 ℃ l KAECVRACRP	P00993 in <u>FASTA</u> format

<u>View entry in original SWISS-PROT format</u> <u>View entry in raw text format (no links)</u> <u>Report form for errors/updates in this SWISS-PROT entry</u>



Direct BLAST submission at EMBnet-CH/SIB (Switzerland)



Direct BLAST submission at NCBI (Bethesda, USA)



ScanProsite, MotifScan



Sequence analysis tools: <u>ProtParam</u>, <u>ProtScale</u>, <u>Compute pI/Mw</u>, <u>PeptideMass</u>, <u>PeptideCutter</u>, <u>Dotlet</u> (Java)



Feature table viewer (Java)



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